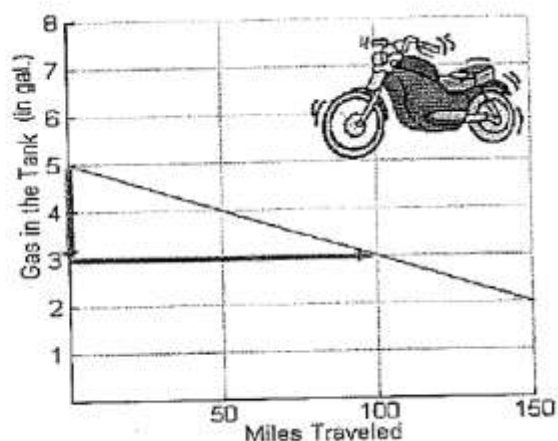


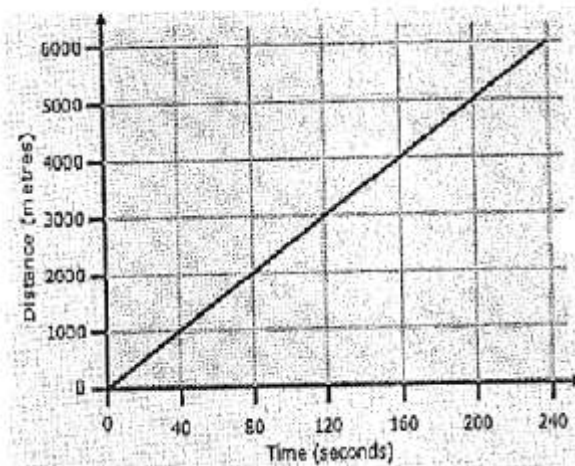
1. Todd had 5 gallons of gasoline in his motorbike. After driving 100 miles, he had 3 gallons left. The graph at the right shows Todd's situation.

- Calculate the slope of the line.
- Interpret the slope as a rate of change - what does the slope represent? How do you know?



2. The following graph compares time and distanced travelled.

- Calculate the slope of the line.
- Interpret the slope as a rate of change.



3. A large party balloon is being filled with helium at a constant rate. After 8 s there is 2.5 L of helium.

- Create a table of values (TOV) formerly an input/output table for the data and graph the data.

| Time (s) | Volume of Helium (L) |
|----------|----------------------|
| 8 | 2.5 |
| 16 | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

- Calculate the slope of the line.
- Interpret the slope as a rate of change.
- If the balloon will burst with more than 10 L of helium. Show two ways that you could determine how long it will take to fill the balloon with that much helium.

